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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Aug. 31 the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece which visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives
Delegation of Communist Party of Greece

PYONGYANG, Aug. 31 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Song received today the visiting delegation of the Communist Party of Greece.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Nicos Karas, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece.

Also present there was Kim Yong Nam, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives
Parliamentary Delegation Of Ceylon

PYONGYANG, Sep. 3 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the Parliamentary delegation of Ceylon now on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Stanley Tillekeratne, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Ceylon.

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, were also present.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Sends Greetings To 3rd Conference of Heads of State Of Non-Aligned Countries

PYONGYANG, Sep. 7 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram of greetings to the 3rd Conference of Heads of State of Non-Aligned Countries.

The te'egram of greetings reads:

Lusaka

To the 3rd Conference of Heads of State of Non-Aligned Countries

I extend, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own, my warm congratulations and greetings to the 3rd Conference of Heads of State of Non-Aligned Countries.

Today, under the circumstances in which the U.S. imperialists further expand the flames of aggressive war in Asia and intensify their manoeuvres of aggression and war and disturb peace in Africa, in Latin America and everywhere else in the world, the struggle waged by all the anti-imperialist, peace-loving forces, uniting their strength, is of very great significance.

Convinced that the present conference will make a great contribution to the common cause of the peoples against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, and for freedom and liberation, for the consolidation of national independence and for world peace, I sincerely wish the conference success in its work.

KIM IL SUNG

Premier of the Cabinet
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang
September 6, 1970

Marshal KIM IL SUNG and President Choi Yong Kun Send Greetings to Party And Gov't Leaders of DRV

PYONGYANG, Sep. 1 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent on Sep. 1, 1970 a telegram of greetings to Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party; Comrade Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and Comrade Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the glorious national holiday of the Vietnamese people.

The telegram reads:

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the glorious national holiday of the Vietnamese people, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in our own name, extend the warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the fraternal Vietnamese people.

The founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was an epochal event which opened a new era in the history of the Vietnamese people and exerted a great inspiring influence on the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Southeast Asia.

Since the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam the Vietnamese people have made great successes in firmly defending the independence of the fatherland and the gains of revolution from the imperialists' aggression and in socialist revolution and socialist construction under the correct leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh.

Today when the U.S. imperialists are spreading the flames of their aggressive war to the whole of Indochina, the Vietnamese people are repeatedly inflicting telling military and political defeats upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys by displaying mass heroism and patriotic devotion, strengthening militant solidarity with the peoples of Laos and Cambodia.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over all the victories and successes made by the Vietnamese people and warmly hail them.

We always actively support the just stand of the Vietnam Workers' Party on the Vietnam question and strongly hold that the Vietnam question must be settled on the basis of the 4-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the 10-point proposal of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The Korean people will in future, too, actively support and aid the Vietnamese people with might and main in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and march forward, firmly joining hands with the fraternal Vietnamese people to the end in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

Firmly convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of our two countries will be further strengthened and developed in the common struggle on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, we wholeheartedly wish you and the Vietnamese people new successes in the sacred struggle for defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors, successfully building socialism and achieving the reunification of the country.

Educational Aid Fund and Stipends Again Sent to Koreans in Japan

PYONGYANG, Sep. 8 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, entrusted again the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan for the democratic, national education of sons and daughters of Korean compatriots in Japan.

At the proposal of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society remitted 297,780,000 yen in Japanese currency to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan.

The huge educational aid fund and stipends remitted again this time is one more manifestation of the warm love and paternal solicitude, higher than the mountain and deeper than the sea, of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always looks after with deep care the Korean compatriots in Japan and their sons and daughters, not forgetting them even for a moment.

Thanks to the repeated solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great, fatherly Leader, the Korean compatriots in Japan received educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 9,415,097,133 yen in Japanese currency on 36 occasions including the latest remittance.

"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (9)

Particularly, Comrade Kim Il Sung, while organizing and guiding the united anti-Japanese national front movement, pushed ahead more energetically with the organizational and ideological preparations for founding a Korean Communist Party on a nation-wide scale.

From the early days of his preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung raised it as one of the most important tasks to found a Marxist-Leninist Party, and struggled for its realization. During the whole period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he successfully carried forward the difficult and complex work of preparing for the foundation of a Party and building up the revolutionary forces in spite of the difficult circumstances in which the tyrannical oppression by the Japanese imperialists was at its height and the subversive activities and sabotage of opportunists and factionalists of all hues ran to the extreme.

In connection with the question of founding the Party Comrade Kim Il Sung grasped the actual conditions of the Communists at home and admonished them against indulging in polemics based on erroneous arguments and showed them the correct way to its foundation. He assigned them concrete tasks with regard to organizing Communist circles at home and personally guided their work.

Also, Comrade Kim Il Sung, thoroughly repudiating the tendency of flunkeyism to found the Party by relying on foreign forces, clarified the firm position of pushing ahead independently and creatively with the preparations for the foundation of the Party in conformity to the historical conditions and the actual situation in the communist movement of our country and fought resolutely for its realization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung steadily expanded the ranks of Communists amidst the practical struggle—the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the united anti-Japanese national front movement—and brought them up into staunch Communists through day-to-day education and organizational life. He directed the Party and Young Communist League organizations in the detachments to intensify the education of the guerillas, and personally went down to the detachments quite often to educate the guerillas or to attend Party meetings and teach scrupulously how to strengthen the organizational life. Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a new generation of Communists of worker and peasant origins boundlessly loyal to the Leader and the revolution were reared in large numbers in the crucible of the arduous armed struggle, the organizational backbone for the foundation of a Party was firmly built up and the ranks of Communists were organizationally united and their purity ensured.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, answering the enthusiastic cheers of the people during the Pochonbo battle, calls upon them to rise as one for the freedom and independence of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung waged an active struggle to achieve the unity of the Communist ranks in thoughts and purpose based on the revolutionary line of *Juche* laid down in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland. In the course of the struggle for implementing the revolutionary line and strategy and tactics worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Communists ensured the complete and unconditional unity of thoughts, purpose and action on the basis of his revolutionary ideas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also promoted energetically the work of laying the mass foundation for the founding of a Party in the course of the armed struggle and the united anti-Japanese national front movement. Under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Communists went among the people at large smashed the anti-communist propaganda of the enemy and worked devotedly for the people, which brought the people to realize that the Communists were true patriots of Korea and revolutionaries fighting in defence of the interests of the people and to express

(Continued on page 3)

Brilliant Victory in Attack on Tungning County Seat Led by Great Leader

——On 37th Anniversary of Attack on Tungning County Seat——

The entire workers of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and Korean residents in Japan greeted the 37th anniversary of the attack on the Tungning county seat, which was of historic significance for the development of the Korean revolution, in a surging atmosphere in which they are vigorously undertaking the "120-Day Innovation Movement."

The attack on the Tungning county seat was an event of great significance, political and economic. The Korean People's Revolutionary Army carried out the large-scale combined operation on the county seat with anti-Japanese national-salvation army under the unified leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung on September 6, 1933.

This battle was carried out as an embodiment of the wise and correct line put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung, which called for the mobilization of all the anti-Japanese classes and circles, needless to say, workers and peasants in the anti-Japanese struggle and reflected the urgent demand of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the national liberation revolution of Korea.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, organized in those days under the conditions in which there was no national support and no help of a regular army, had to solve everything on their own and fight the crafty policy of national alienation by the Japanese imperialists designed to make Korean and Chinese nations fight, raving "the Korean people are the running dogs of the Japanese imperialists" and "the Communist Party disarms national-salvation units."

The factionalists did not recognize the anti-Japanese character of the anti-Japanese units but repel them without principle and made them hostile to the Korean Communists, raving that they defended the interests of the landlord and capitalist and became bandits.

Under such conditions, it was an urgent question for the development of the revolution to form a united front with the anti-Japanese units and strengthen solidarity with them.

This problem could be settled only by Marshal Kim Il Sung who had devoted himself to the revolution and had gone through fire and water.

Soldiers of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army advised Marshal Kim Il Sung not to go there, saying that it was foolish to go to a place where thousands of the national-salvation armymen were ready to kill Korean Communists at random However, they could not dissuade him from going to the anti-Japanese national-salvation army to propose a united front with them.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The anti-Japanese national-salvation army now fail to see the justness of our anti-Japanese struggle because of their low political awakening. They even kill us Korean Communists. But we must establish contact with them and expose the crafty national alienation policy of Japanese imperialism so that they may see clearly that Japanese imperialism is the common inveterate enemy of the Korean and Chinese peoples.

"A united front with anti-Japanese national-salvation army is quite feasible. And its formation is a revolutionary task which must be carried out. If we give up this on account of the difficulty, it is not the attitude of a true revolutionary...."

The attack on the Tungning county seat, the first large-scale attack on a county seat, carried out by the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army in cooperation with the anti-Japanese national-salvation army, was a brilliant fruition of the firm stand of Marshal Kim Il Sung on the formation of an anti-Japanese united front, and of his devoted efforts.

The anti-Japanese united forces could win a signal victory in the attack on the Tungning county seat while dealing a severe blow at the Japanese imperialists. The victory in the attack brought about a great advance in consolidating solidarity between the peoples of Korea and China, and led the Korean revolution along the shining road to victory.

The victory also was of great significance in making the anti-Japanese units, which saw directly through the attack on the Tungning county seat the excellent commanding art of Marshal Kim Il Sung and heroic and lofty virtues of the Korean People's Revolutionary Armymen, realize the fact that they could emerge triumphant in the anti-Japanese struggle only by staging joint operations with the People's Revolutionary Army led by him.

The realization of a joint front with the anti-Japanese units and the victorious attack on the Tungning county seat by Marshal Kim Il Sung opened a road favourable to the Korean People's Revolutionary Army so that it could further expand and strengthen its ranks and might, isolating the Japanese imperialists and inflicting a serious blow on them.

Following this attack, a favourable situation was created in forming a united front between the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and the anti-Japanese national-salvation army, which came to the side of the revolution.

The outstanding commanding art of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his wise tactics and strategy suited to the occasion were also displayed in the whole course of the attack on the Tungning county seat, together with the indomitable fighting spirit of the guerillas who devoted all their energy and sacrificed even their lives to carry out the order of their Leader.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and brilliant revolutionary traditions established by him, the Korean people succeeded in establishing a socialist system on the soil of their liberated fatherland and also in strengthening the northern part of the country as the unconquerable base of the Korean revolution.

Today, the U.S. imperialists are running amuck to realize their wild ambition of aggression by drawing the Japanese militarists into their plan for Asian aggression as a "shock brigade."

However, today's Asia is not what it was yesterday just as today's Korean people is not the Korean people of yesterday.

Today, the powerful joint front against the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists revived and rearmed by the U.S. imperialists, has been formed and is being strengthened more and more. The Asian peoples are dealing a strong blow at the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists through their vigorous united struggle against them.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here will do their best to promote national unification by thoroughly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and the glorious revolutionary traditions established by him.

(Continued from page 2)

deep trust in and support for the Communists. Through the struggle for building up the mass foundation for the establishment of the Party, the essential drawbacks of the communist movement of our country in the preceding period were overcome and the Communists won the great confidence of the masses of the people and took deep root in them.

In this way Comrade Kim Il Sung made full organizational and ideological preparations for founding a Korean Communist Party and firmly built up the revolutionary forces for further development of the Korean revolution in the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung extended the scope of the armed struggle to the depths of the homeland to bring the Korean revolution to a great upsurge.

In those days, the Japanese imperialist aggressors made frantic attempts to strangulate our nation with their story "Japan and Korea are one" or "The Japanese and the Koreans are descended from one and the same ancestor," while perpetrating outrageous fascist suppression and robbery to turn Korea into a "supply base" and "solid rear" for their invasion of the continent.

Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Sogang Conference in March 1937 where he set forth a strategic line for the sorties of the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army deep into the homeland with the aim of dealing heavier blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and, at the same time, of instilling confidence in victory and lighting a torch of struggle in every heart of the Korean people who were in a dark plight.

On June 4, 1937 Comrade Kim Il Sung, personally leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, advanced on Pochonbo, a place of strategic importance for the enemy.

Breaking through the frontier guard line loudly advertised by the enemy as an "iron wall," the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung made an assault on Pochonbo and wiped out the ruling apparatuses of the Japanese imperialists, showering a fire of revenge on the enemy.

The furious flames of revolution that flared up into the nocturnal sky over Pochonbo struck terrors into the brigandish Japanese imperialists and illumined the road to national resurrection for the Korean people who were filled with resentment.

With regard to the great historic significance of the Pochonbo battle, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The significance lies not in the fact that we killed a few Japs but in the fact that the Pochonbo battle threw revolutionary rays of hope inspiring confidence that the Korean people were not dead but were alive and they could beat Japanese imperialism if they fought against it. The Pochonbo battle declared to the whole world: the Korean people resist Japanese imperialism; they do not accept the idea that Korea and Japan are one; the Japs and the Koreans are not of the same ancestry; the Koreans do not join the Japs in invading China; the Koreans will not abandon their mother tongue, nor will they change their surnames into those of the Japs; the Korean people are not dead but are alive; and they can beat the Japs if they fight against them. This is the strategic significance of the Pochonbo battle. Herein lies the historic significance of the Pochonbo battle."

The news of the advance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the homeland under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung and its victory in the Pochonbo battle spread to every nook and corner of the country like a flash of light to fan the flames of fierce struggle among the people.

The triumph in the Pochonbo battle instilled in the Korean people an unshakable confidence in the restoration of the fatherland and gave a powerful impetus to the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country.

Even in those days when the suppression by Japanese imperialism was at its height, the Korean people entrusted their all to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who, bearing the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders, always led the people to victory, and forged ahead dynamically along the revolutionary road indicated by him. Firmly convinced that the Korean revolution would surely emerge victorious as long as there were the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the heroic struggle of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by him, the people further intensified the anti-Japanese struggle throughout the country in response to the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At last, in July, 1937, Japanese imperialism unleashed the Sino-Japanese War after prolonged preparations for the aggression of the continent, and set out to further intensify their harsh suppression and plunder of the Korean people.

To cope with the newly created situation Comrade Kim Il Sung, in accordance with the grand strategy he had already worked out, actively promoted the struggle for dealing heavier blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors by extending the activities of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units deep into the homeland and stepping up the armed struggle, combining an all-people resistance war with it.

At the meeting of commanding personnel and soldiers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army held in August 1937 and in his appeal addressed to the Korean people in September of the same year, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a line of more active struggle to cope with the new situation.

Giving a scientific analysis of the political, economic and military vulnerability of Japanese imperialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the extension of war of aggression by Japanese imperialism would meet with a powerful resistance of the broad anti-Japanese revolutionary forces at home and abroad and thus would eventually speed up its own collapse.

More, Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out that the obtaining situation made it possible to hasten the liberation of the fatherland, and stressed that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army should expand the armed struggle actively behind the enemy line to deliver heavier political and military blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors. At the same time, he emphasized that more political workers should be sent deep into the homeland to continue to expand the united anti-Japanese national front movement and extensively organize and unfold mass strike and sabotage struggles against Japanese imperialist war of aggression. Particularly, he appealed that preparations should be made for an all-people resistance war so that people might wage a decisive struggle in all parts of our country in combination with the military activities of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The appeal of Comrade Kim Il Sung aroused the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the entire people to a new struggle.

In accordance with the line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army conducted fierce rear-harassing operations such as assaulting towns and destroying the enemy's military installations and thus gave telling blows to the enemy. Quite a number of political workers were also sent out to important military bases, war-industrial districts and various other areas in the depths of the homeland to enlarge the organizational networks of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and organize and mobilize the broad masses to a struggle for the implementation of Comrade Kim Il Sung's appeal.

Thus, in response to the militant appeal of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the workers dislocated the production of war supplies and projects for expansion of military installations by continued and vigorous large-scale strikes and sabotages against the aggressive war of Japanese imperialism, while the peasants fought stubbornly against the Japanese imperialists' policy of forcible expropriation and for tenant-rights and reduction of farm-rents.

The struggles of people from all walks of life at that time were united and organized under the banner of the united anti-Japanese national front; they were unfolded vigorously in close combination with the struggle against the war policy of Japanese imperialism.

As the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggles of the Korean people centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle grew fiercer still on a nation-wide scale, the Japanese imperialists were utterly dismayed.

The Japanese imperialists extensively reinforced their guard line along the frontiers and concentrated their forces on "security for national defence," while resorting to a wholesale "punitive operation" against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army with a view to suppressing the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged to make incessant attacks on them in the rear. At the same time the Japanese imperialists were running amuck to destroy the subordinate organizations of the ARF in the border zone and in our country and to arrest and imprison innumerable Communists and revolutionary people.

To cope with the ever intensified vicious offensive of the Japanese imperialists, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally led the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to give fatal blows to the enemy by surprise attacks everywhere, and took a series of measures for dispatching the details and small groups of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the border zone and deep into the homeland to save and regroup the revolutionary organizations and strengthen the guidance of them.

In the winter of 1937, Comrade Kim Il Sung deftly threw the oncoming enemy off the track and arranged and guided intensive winter political and military studies for the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Through his work **"The Tasks of the Korean Communists,"** Comrade Kim Il Sung brought the guerillas to have a clear understanding of the character and tasks of the Korean revolution and taught them to fight, firmly maintaining the stand of *Juche*.

(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

JOINT COMMUNIQUE of Workers' Party of Korea and Japan Socialist Party

PYONGYANG, Sep. 3 (KCNA)—A joint communique of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Japan Socialist Party was released in Pyongyang.

Follows the joint communique dated Aug. 25:

The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party with Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, as its head and with Masashi Ishibashi, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party and Director of the International Department of the JSP, as its deputy head, paid a goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from Aug. 13 to Aug. 26, 1970, at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party consisted of the above-said head and deputy head Riki Suzuki, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Labour Department, of the JSP; Torao Takazawa, Member of the Central Executive Committee and Director of the Educational and Propaganda Department, of the JSP; Tsunehiko Antaku, Chairman of the JSP Special Committee on Measures for Korean Affairs; and Chisato Tatebayashi, Chief of the International Section of the JSP.

During the stay of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party in Korea, Premier Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received the delegation and had a friendly conversation with them.

While in Korea, the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party looked around factories, farms, educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and Kaesong area, and Panmunjom and were accorded warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people wherever it went. This was a manifestation of the warm sentiments of friendship of the Korean people for the Japan Socialist Party and the democratic forces of Japan.

During its visit the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party held talks with the Korean side in a friendly atmosphere and deepened mutual understanding.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on behalf of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Kim Ju Yong, vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots; Kim Yong Nam and Kim Sang Jun, vice-Chairmen of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Chon In Chol, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society; Chin Chung Guk, Director of a Department of the Foreign Ministry; and Yu Yong Gol, Director of a Department of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Present from the side of the Japan Socialist Party were Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; Masashi Ishibashi, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the International Department, of the JSP; Riki Suzuki, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Labour Department, of the JSP; Torao Takazawa, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Educational and Propaganda Department, of the JSP; Tsunehiko Antaku, Chairman of the JSP Special Committee on Measures for Korean Affairs; and Chisato Tatebayashi, Chief of the International Section of the JSP.

At the talks views were exchanged on further strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Japan in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the revival and reaggression manoeuvres of Japanese militarism and on other matters of common concern and a unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party highly praised the Korean people who under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have converted their once backward country in a short period unprecedented in history into a developed socialist state with an advanced socialist system and solid foundations of an independent national economy and brilliant national culture by thoroughly embodying the idea of *Juche* struggling through the difficult conditions in which they are standing face to face with the U.S. imperialists.

The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party stressed that it was the Korean people, under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, who defeated for the first time in the world the U.S. imperialist aggression forces which had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world and started U.S. imperialism downhill to its doom, and the delegation considered it greatly conducive to defence of peace and security in Asia that today the Korean people are decisively checking the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war, by maintaining the steadfast anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand. It also bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists who are running wild in the preparations for a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, still occupying South Korea, and strongly held that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must pull out of South Korea without delay to the last man, taking their aggression troops and lethal weapons and expressed full support for and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for independently unifying the fatherland peacefully on a democratic basis without interference of any outside forces after the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn.

The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party sternly condemned the Japanese militarists for intensifying their political, economic and military infiltration into South Korea in conspiracy and collusion with the U.S. imperialists and strongly held that the Japanese Government should abrogate the "Japan-South Korea Treaty," give up its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, normalize the relations with the DPRK and thoroughly ensure the Korean citizens in Japan all their democratic, national rights including repatriation to their fatherland —the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—and their freedom of travel to it and the right to national education. It stressed that the friendly intercourse should be developed between the peoples of Korea and Japan on the principle of equality and mutual benefit.

(Continued on page 4)

Bumper Crops Visit Socialist Co-op Fields of Chollima Korea

Bumper crops have visited this year, too, the co-operative fields across Chollima Korea.

Plentiful rice yield has been brought about in the plain areas and maize cultivation in the mountainous areas alike.

Many co-op farms in Anak county, South Hwanghae Province, one of the rice bowls of the DPRK, expect an increase of more than one ton per hectare in rice harvest above last year's, and the previous peak harvest year is expected to be surpassed in Yonan, Paechon and Chaeryong counties.

Maize crop has done no worse than rice.

Maize crop promises a very high harvest in such intermediary areas as Nyongbyon, Taechon and Uiju and in such mountain areas as Changsong, Byokdong and Tongchang in North Pyongan Province and on co-operative farms in mountainous Chagang Province.

Besides the staple crops, unusual rich crops have also been reported in maize, dry-field rice, sunflower, soyabean, sweet potatoes and potatoes and broad bean which were sown as after-crops.

All the crops standing in the fields throughout the country have done fine.

Bumper crops, a present to the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, have visited the co-op fields of Chollima Korea.
Photo : Machines harvesting

This is a proud gift of bumper crops presented by the agricultural workers of Korea with loyalty to the Party and the Leader before the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, bearing deep in mind the following teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung:

"...To increase grain production is a most important revolutionary task which must be fulfilled without fail in the rural economy both for further enhancement of the people's living and for successful defence buildup."

The bumper crops which have visited again the rural districts across the country this year, are a great fruition of the wise leadership and constant solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

He convened a consultative meeting of leading functionaries in the domain of the rural economy at the beginning of the year to ensure successes in agriculture this year and gave them programmatic instructions for more correctly managing the socialist rural economy. Then he took measures for concentrating the efforts of the whole Party and the whole State on farming. He gave concrete instructions to the leading functionaries in agriculture and agricultural working people on problems to be solved and its ways in each farming season from farming preparations to sowing, rice transplanting and weeding and guaranteed necessary material and technical conditions.

Thus labour volunteers far more than the previous years were sent to rural areas and farming equipment and materials such as tractors, trucks, trailing farm machines, chemical fertilizers, weedkillers, agricultural chemicals and vinyl chloride sheet were supplied sufficiently this year.

Holding aloft the instructions given them by the great Leader in each farming season, the agricultural working people have brought about the bumper crops as we see today by applying themselves to farming in "the way the Chongsan-*ri* villagers do," overcoming the unusually unfavourable weather conditions, in order to make a gift of bumper crops to the 5th Congress of the WPK.

The agricultural working people throughout the country are now vigorously stepping up preparations for autumn harvesting, while tending with good care the paddy and non-paddy fields of bountiful crops.

Chemical Workers Effect Continuous Innovation

The workers of the April 17 Fertilizer Factory, one of the powerful chemical fertilizer producers of Chollima Korea, have registered of late unprecedented innovatory successes in the production of chemical fertilizers.

At the beginning of the year, they challenged the chemical industrial factories and enterprises across the country to a socialist emulation drive, after deciding to carry out this year's vast plan before the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Since then they have made continuous innovations and uninterrupted advance, lifting the production levels of major chemical goods to 150 to 160 per cent compared with the previous year.

The workers are recording new innovatory achievements every day through a spark flying struggle for increased production to significantly meet the 10th anniversary of the on-the-spot teachings given by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung to their factory which he visited again in September 1960.

The great Leader who called at the factory in September 1960, concerned for the development of chemical industry, though he was so busy with the state affairs, acquainted them with condition of the factory and gave concrete instructions on the direction of the rehabilitation of the converter and on producing greater quantities of nitrogen and phosphorous fertilizers and turning out potash fertilizer in the future, and on effecting technical innovations and accelerating the researches into anthracite gasification and personally solved knotty problems.

Knowing fully well that there are always victory and glory for them, if they work just as Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution teaches them, the chemical workers have striven to implement his on-the-spot instructions, putting their soul and mind into it.

Upholding the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, they have built modern chemical processes and urea and sulphuric acid lines based on anthracite gasification for producing a wide variety of chemical goods such as chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, fodder and urea for industrial use which are necessary for agricultural development, relying upon abundant home raw materials.

In this course production facilities of the factory have been modernized beyond recognition and the output of all kinds of chemical fertilizers, chemical goods and agricultural chemicals suitable to the soil and climatic conditions of the country has jumped several times compared with that ten years ago.

Cherishing deep in their hearts the teaching of the great Leader that **"Chemicalization is an important means of increasing per-unit-area yields of crops. The application of chemistry in agriculture made it possible to ameliorate soil, increase land fertility, promote the growth and fruition of the crops, and eliminate blights, insect pests and weeds,"** the chemical workers there have boosted the output of major chemical goods to 1.3 times compared with the beginning of the year by waging a strained struggle with higher revolutionary zeal.

They are vigorously racing ahead at "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, in order to scale the height of chemical fertilizers of the Seven-Year Plan before the 5th Congress of the WPK.

(Continued from page 3)

The Korean side expressed deep thanks to the Japan Socialist Party and the democratic forces of Japan for highly appraising the achievements of the Korean people in socialist construction and actively supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland and defending the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The Korean side fully supported the just struggle of the Japan Socialist Party and the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism and domestic monopoly capital and for defending the Constitution and winning democracy, neutrality and the betterment of the people's living and expressed firm solidarity with them.

The Korean side highly appraised as a great contribution to achieving a durable peace in Asia the active struggle of the Japan Socialist Party for the abrogation of the Japan-U.S. "Security Pact," the dismantling of the U.S. army bases and the immediate, unconditional and total return of Okinawa and for defending the peace Constitution against the re-militarization and fascistization of Japan and strengthening solidarity with the Asian socialist countries and anti-imperialist peace forces.

The Korean side actively supported the firm resolution of the Japan Socialist Party to struggle, joining hands with all the democratic forces of Japan, against U.S. imperialism and reactionary forces of Japan and turn the land of Japan from a base of aggressive war into a base of peace and friendship in Asia and warmly wished the Japanese people new brilliant success in the sacred struggle against U.S. imperialism and the revival and reinvasion scheme of Japanese militarism.

The delegation of the Japan Socialist Party expressed deep thanks to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for their full support to and solidarity with its just struggle.

The two sides unanimously appreciated that the present international situation is continuously developing in favour of the forces of peace, democracy and socialism and to the disadvantage of the forces of imperialism and war. Imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, is going on the downgrade uncontrollably. But U.S. imperialism has not yet given up its aggressive ambition and is clinging more desperately to the policies of aggression and war to stave off its imminent doom.

U.S. imperialism, directing the spearhead of aggression especially at Asia, is steadily expanding the war of aggression in Indochina, aggravating to the extreme the tension in Korea and gravely causing the danger of war in the whole area of Asia.

The U.S. imperialists, openly putting up the Japanese militarists as the "shock force" for their Asian aggression under the signboard of the "Nixon doctrine," are frantically trying to attain their aggressive aim by whipping together such Asian puppets and satellites as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam and Thailand into an "anti-communist" military alliance with the Japanese militarists as the backbone and making "Asians fight Asians."

The Japanse militarists, who have emerged again as a dangerous force in Asia under the active aegis of U.S. imperialism, harbour a delusion to realise their old shattered dream of Asian domination with the backing of U.S. imperialism and have become all the more unscrupulous in their new policy of overseas expansion particularly since the publication of the "Japan-U.S. joint statement" in November last.

The Japanese Government, going so far as to openly declare in the Japan-U.S. joint statement and since then that South Korea and Taiwan belong to its "sphere of defence," is taking an active part in the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and scheming to send its "Self-Defence Forces" to South Korea under the signboard of "cooperation with the United Nations" and is intensifying a hostile policy towards the People's Republic of China, hampering the restoration of state relations between the People's Republic of China and Japan and showing an exceptional zeal in the U.S. imperialists' "two Chinas" plot This clearly shows to what dangerous extent the reactionary forces of Japan have gone in their scheme of reaggression.

Both sides vehemently denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists for conspiring and colluding with each other in intensifying with each passing day the manoeuvres of aggression and war against the Asian socialist countries and national independent states and aggravating tension in Asia, and unanimously stressed that the present situation makes it incumbent upon the entire anti-imperialist forces of Asia fighting each independently to firmly unite and resolutely struggle against U.S. imperialism and the revival and reaggression scheme of Japanese militarism.

The two sides strongly denounced U.S. imperialism for perpetrating the criminal war of aggression in Indochina and expressed full support for and firm solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in their heroic struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The two sides held that the U.S. imperialists must stop at once the war of aggression in Indochina and quit there without delay, taking along all their aggressor troops, the puppet troops and the troops of their satellite countries, and the Indochinese question should be solved by the Indochinese peoples themselves in accordance with their desire.

The two sides strongly condemned the U.S. imperialist aggressors who, occupying Taiwan, the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, are ceaselessly perpetrating, with it as a base, aggressive and provocative manoeuvres against the Chinese people and expressed full support for and firm solidarity with the Chinese people in their struggle to liberate Taiwan from the occupation of U.S. imperialism.

The two sides expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of all countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America and other areas of the world in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for the attainment of freedom and liberation, national independence and social progress.

The two sides expressed support for and solidarity with the working class and working people of the capitalist countries in their struggle against capital's exploitation and oppression and for the defence of peace, democracy and the vital rights of the working masses.

The two sides expressed the firm conviction that when the socialist countries, national liberation movement, working-class movement, democratic movement and all other anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces firmly unite and resolutely struggle against imperialism in their respective positions, the aggression and war manoeuvres of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism will be frustrated and foiled and the struggle of the people for peace, democracy and socialism will surely emerge triumphant.

Expressing satisfaction with the results of the visit of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the two sides considered that the visit is a great contribution to the strengthening of militant solidarity between the Korean and Japanese peoples in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism's revival and reinvasion scheme and to the strengthening and development of the anti-imperialist struggle the Asian peoples are waging in their respective positions.

Grand Pyongyang Celebration of 22nd Anniversary of Founding of DPRK Held

A grand Pyongyang celebration of the 22nd anniversary of founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held on Sep. 9 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

PYONGYANG Sep. 8 (KCNA) —A grand Pyongyang celebration of the 22nd anniversary of founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held this evening at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

Respectfully placed on the platform of meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 40 million Korean people, the founder of the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country, the great Leader who moves the system of proletarian dictatorship of our country and has created the revolutionary traditions of the communist movement and working-class movement in our country and the great revolutionary theory and opened the new era of socialism and communism on this land and on the background of it was hung a huge flag of the Republic, the symbol of freedom and independence won by the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters at the cost of their blood and defended by the fine sons and daughters of our people with their lives in the arduous Fatherland Liberation War.

Standing high there was the peak of Mt. Packdu-san, the symbol of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the strong roots of the Republic to be carried forward by our people generation after generation and the fountain of strength guaranteeing the victory of the Korean revolution and hanging there were the national emblem of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the letters "1948-1970" describing the glorious path traversed by the Republic.

Attending the celebration with the working people in the city were Comrade Choi Yong Kun; Comrade Kim Il; Comrade Pak Sung Chul; Comrade Nam Il; Comrade Pak Jung Ae; Comrade O Jin U; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu; Comrade So Chol; Comrade Choe Yong Jin; Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang; Comrade Kim Chung Rin; Comrade Yang Hyong Sop; Comrade Han Ik Su; Comrade Pak Sin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Comrade Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Ministers of the Cabinet; and Directors of the Central Committee of the Party; leading functionaries of central organs and mass organizations; Generals of the People's Army; anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and responsible functionaries of the domains of science, culture and the publication and the press; Heroes of the Republic and Labour Heroes.

Invited to the celebration were the diplomatic representatives of many countries in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, declared the meeting open.

The national anthem was solemnly played.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, delivered a report at the celebration.

The attendants of the celebration firmly resolved to solidly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, rally close around him, remain infinitely faithful to the Leader with single heart to revolution and struggle staunchly for the independent unification of the fatherland and nation-wide victory of the revolution and for the cause of socialism and communism.

The celebration closed with the playing of the national anthem.

Koreans in Japan Also Celebrate

On September 9, a big central meeting of Korean residents in Japan to celebrate the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the DPRK was held at the Hibiya Public Hall, Tokyo, Japan, with the participation of over 4,000 Koreans living in Tokyo.

Placed respectfully on the background of the platform was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN, made a report at the meeting.

That evening a grand reception was given by Chairman Han Duk Su at Hotel Okura, Tokyo, to celebrate the 22nd birthday of the DPRK.

The personages of 35 foreign countries numbering 1,200, such as foreign ambassadors, staff members of embassies, foreign correspondents and foreign students in Japan as well as people representing broad sections of the Japanese people were invited to the reception.

They heartily celebrated the 22nd birthday of the DPRK.

That day, the prefectural headquarters of CHONGRYUN held celebration meetings simultaneously throughout this country.

We Resolutely Condemn Japanese Militarism for Reinvasion of S. Korea

EDITORIAL

Of late, Japanese militarism is getting ever more undisguised in its reinvasion of South Korea, implementing U.S. imperialism's plan for Asian aggression.

They evidenced their political, economic and military designs on South Korea at the "4th South Korea-Japan ministerial conference" held some time ago. Early in September, this year, the "3rd South Korea-Japan parliamentary consultative conference" was held for aggressive intrigues. A "South Korean-Japan justice ministers' meeting" is also scheduled for mid-September to work out a concrete plan for how to suppress mercilessly Korean citizens in Japan whose existence is considered an obstacle to the Japanese militarists' Korean aggression.

These manoeuvres constitute an undisguised act of provocation and an intolerable insult to the Korean people.

We, Korean citizens in this country together with the people in the homeland, with surging national indignation, resolutely condemn the Japanese militarists for intensifying their reinvasion of South Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, declared:

"The Japanese militarists are the sworn enemy of our nation who had forced colonial slavery upon us Korean people and trampled our country underfoot and plundered it of everything good and beautiful for nearly half a century. The Japanese militarists, dreaming of regaining their old position, are now worming their way into South Korea again with the backing of U.S. imperialism, and emerging as a dangerous force of aggression."

American imperialism is endorsing Japanese militarism's active reinvasion of South Korea as a product of its policy of Asian aggression. Revived and rearmed by the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists have long been working hard to achieve their heinous aggressive ambition, vigorously carrying out the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy.

One of the important objectives of their reinvasion of South Korea is to launch aggression on the whole of Korea and regain their former position there with the support of the U.S. imperialists and build it into a base for Asian aggression, in order to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

With the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," a "U.S.-South Korea-Japan tripartite military alliance" came into being. With this as mainstay, the Japanese militarists are openly undertaking the political, economic and military reinvasion of South Korea. In November last year, the "Nixon-Sato talks" produced a "U.S.-Japan joint statement," an aggressive document. According to the aggressive strategy indicated in this aggressive "joint statement," the Japanese militarists are engaged in the reinvasion of South Korea, noisily advocating the "theory on the common fate of South Korea and Japan."

In the "joint statement," the Japanese Government offered the whole territory of Japan for American use as a base for aggression on Korea, China, Vietnam and other Asian countries, and raved that "South Korea is essential to Japan's security."

The Japanese militarists who have the historically deep-set habit of undertaking aggression with the backing of big powers are now planning to achieve their aggressive designs on Korea under the signboard of the "U.N."

The Japanese militarists had the face to say, "When a war breaks out in Korea, we will never consider it to be a fire breaking out on the other bank of a river" and "Units of the Self-Defence Forces will be sent to South Korea to protect Japanese nationals there." This clearly implies that they will fully support the U.S. imperialists' provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and take joint actions with the U.S. imperialist aggressor army. A Japanese "resident defence officer" has been assigned to Seoul. Leading officers of the "Self-Defence Forces" and the "Defence Agency" have frequently visited South Korea.

A series of "South Korea-Japan joint military maneuvers" have been waged under the command of U.S. imperialist aggressor officers. Japan supplies South Korea with military equipment.

All these acts are part of the preparations to take part in a war to be provoked by U.S. imperialism against the DPRK.

The Japanese militarists are also intensifying the economic penetration of South Korea and now control the arteries of the South Korean economy, employing the "loan" based on the "right of claim," various other "loans," joint investments and direct investments.

Most of the Japanese interests in South Korea are big monopoly corporations, or what they call "zaibatsu," such as "Mitsubishi" and "Mitsui." These "zaibatsu" once fattened on the blood of the Korean people during the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists over Korea.

Over 80 per cent of the Japanese capital invested in South Korea has been used for building or expanding military installations including harbours, roads, bridges and airstrips and for developing the industries of strategic importance, petroleum, electricity, auto-assemblying, transport and communications.

The loan of 159 million dollars to South Korea agreed on at the "4th South Korea-Japan ministerial conference" is planned to be used for the development of munitions industry in South Korea.

The investment of Japanese money in South Korea is entirely intended to accelerate the militarization of the South Korean economy as part of the preparations by the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea and to subordinate it to Japan.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi who signed the nation-se'ling "South Korea-Japan Treaty," avowing himself a "second Li Wan Yong," is now faithfully serving his old masters, the Japanese militarists, as a guide to their Korean aggression and currying favour with them, in an attempt to prolong even a little his remaining days.

The Pak Jung Hi gang, dual stooges of American and Japanese imperialism, raved, "Korean compatriots in Japan are destined to be Japanized sooner or later," and are making frantic efforts to make Korean residents in this country slaves of Japanese militarism.

Because of the reinvasion of South Korea by Japanese militarism, South Korea has been reduced to a dual colony of U.S. and Japanese imperialism. Its national industries have totally been devastated. The living conditions of the masses are further worsening.

South Korea has become an object of cultural reinvasion by Japanese militarism. In South Korea, its traditional national culture and good national customs have been trampled underfoot by Yankeeism and Japanism.

These circumstances entirely justify the struggle of the South Korean people against the policy of aggression and war by the U.S. imperialists and the reinvasion of Japanese militarists.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists must look straight at the reality.

The Korean people are not what they were yesterday.

The Korean people, rallied rock-firm behind Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, are fully prepared to counter and annihilate any imperialist aggressors.

Having been subjected to savage aggression by the Japanese imperialists in the past, the Asian people know well the barbarous nature of the Japanese militarist scoundrels. So do the world people. They are all firmly supporting the just struggle of the Korean people against the Japanese militarists.

Should the Japanese militarists join the U.S. imperialists in igniting a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, forgetting history's lesson, the Korean people and peoples of the rest of Asia will rise as one to deal a thousands of times heavier punishment to them.

At 305th MAC Meet

DPRK Side Exposes U.S. New War Provocations

KEASONG, Sep. 8 (KCNA)—The 305th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission is being held in Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the U.S. imperialist aggressors' continued perpetration of grave armed provocations against our side for starting a new war of aggression in Korea in wanton violation of the armistice agreement, and is calling the enemy side to account for this.

U.S. Fires 105 mm Howitzers

From around 12 hours on the night of Sep. 7 to around seven hours 20 minutes next morning the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the grave armed provocation of showering hundreds of shells and over 10,000 bullets on several occasions on Height 50.4 and the area of Rimhan-*ri* of our side from 105 mm howitzers, 81 mm mortars, large-calibre machine guns and light machine guns they installed beforehand in Ogum-*ri* Height 48 and Taedong-*ri* along the River Rimjin-gang.

Earlier, on Aug. 11, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed a grave armed provocation: The villains set up beforehand several large-calibre machine guns on the front ridge of Mt. Odu-*san* and made preparations for opening fire at our side, and started a volley from around 19 hours into the Kwangsan area of our side

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also perpetrated the grave armed provocation of firing at our side from heavy and automatic weapons, machine guns and 60 and 81 mm mortars on Aug. 14 and 30.

Such armed provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors number over 10 in August alone.

Maj. Gen. Han Yong Ok, senior member of our side, stated that all the grave military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side are a deliberate, premeditated and undisguised provocative act and a product of the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression for the provocation of a new war in Korea.

All the facts, he emphasized, clearly show to the whole world how hard the U.S. imperialist aggressors are working to kindle the flames of a new war of aggression in Korea in violation of the armistice agreement, while trying to cover their criminal nature by kicking up a dust about the "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea.

At the meeting our side went on:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the hostile act of firing a large number of bullets into the area of our side and the area along the Military Demarcation Line between Aug. 10 and Sep. 6 including the machine-gunning of over 500 bullets at our side on Aug. 20.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also committed the criminal act of illegally introducing into the Demilitarized Zone 106.7 mm mortars and various other kinds of heavy weapons and automatic weapons and armed bandits in wanton violation of the armistice agreement with a view to further intensifying hostile provocations against our side in the area along the MDL.

Violation of DPRK Air Space

From around 21 hours 58 minutes to 23 hours 25 minutes Sep. 3, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the hostile act of infiltrating military aircraft into the territorial air of our side above the West Sea on many occasions.

Infiltration of Spies Into DPRK Areas

Our side is also strongly protesting to the enemy side against its criminal act of continuously infiltrating armed spies of late, too, into the area of our side to spy on our state and military secrets, kill or kidnap personnel of our side and is calling the enemy side to account for this.

On Aug. 28, the U.S. imperialist aggressors dispatched armed spy Won Yong Su, into the area of our side, giving him various lethal weapons and apparatuses for espionage on the mission of spying on our state and military secrets and killing or kidnapping personnel of our side

But this armed spy, seeing it impossible to attain his aim in the water-tight guard of sentinels of the People's Army, gave up his plan to carry out the espionage mission given by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and surrendered himself to our side, asking for mercy.

Earlier, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated and armed spy into the area of our side at dawn on Aug. 21.

Spotted by the sentinels of our People's Army, the armed spy tried to flee only to die a dog's death on the spot at the hands of sentinels of our People's Army.

Maj. Gen. Han Yong Ok, senior member of our side, producing before the enemy side photographs showing armed spies who surrendered themselves to our side or died a dog's death at the hands of sentinels of our People's Army before they carried out the mission of espionage and subversion they received from the U.S. imperialist aggressors and lethal weapons and espionage apparatuses armed spies were carrying with them, and turning on a recorder in which the confession of armed spy Won Yong Su was transcribed, declared: All these irrefutable evidences, human and material, show that their acts are deliberate espionage and subversive acts the imperialists commit only on the eve of a war with the aim to spy on military establishments and military secrets and unleash a war. All the facts show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are trying to still more frantically to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea, the senior member of our side stressed.

The senior member of our side is strongly demanding the enemy side stop at once espionage and subversive acts against our side, take responsible measures against the recurrence of such criminal acts and correctly report the results at the next meeting.

Another Puppet "ROK" Armyman Goes to North

Sergeant Pak Bok Ryol, gunner of the weapons platoon, 2nd company, 1st battalion, 61st regiment, 20th division of the South Korean puppet army, shown above, recently went to the northern half of the DPRK, shaking off the disgraceful life in the puppet army as cheap cannon fodder of the U.S. imperialist army.

U.S. Imperialists, Withdraw Talons of Aggression from Middle East !

—Rodong Sinmun Commentary—

PYONGYANG, Sep. 5 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Sinmun in a commentary says : The Nixon clique of U.S. imperialism are plotting at the reactionary Congress for the President's "unlimited authority" to "sell" modern aircraft, missiles, warships and other military equipment of the United States to the Zionists. U.S. Defence Secretary Laird blared that the U.S. had delivered and would continue to deliver "F-4 Phantom jet fighters" and other lethal weapons to Israel, arguing that it was for maintaining "the balance of power" in the Middle East and the like.

The U.S. imperialists are cunning enough to blab that they want to be a "friend" of the Arab nations and are striving to "cooperate" with the Arab countries. But their actual deed is quite the contrary and it once again proves that the U.S. imperialists are the truculent aggressors getting frenzied in their attempt to strangulate the revolutionary cause of the Arab people by using the Zionists as the "shock force."

The scheme of the U.S. imperialists to hand over lethal weapons to the Zionists in large quantities and rapidly reinforce their armament is a heinous move to develop the armed attacks and provocative acts of the Israeli aggressors against the Arab people to a new, total war in the Middle East, and it is a new hideous aggressive act opposing the revolutionary cause of the Arab people and still more jeopardizing the peace and security in the Middle East and a malicious challenge to the world progressive peoples.

Roundly exposing the dastardly machinations of the U.S. imperialists to spur on the anti-Arab plots by every conceivable means, the commentary emphasizes:

All the facts vividly show that the U.S. imperialists are ferocious aggressors trying to strangulate the national independence of the Arab people and dominate the Near and Middle East, the warmaniacs and the sworn enemy of the Arab people keen on aggravating tension in the Middle East and leading it to a new explosion.

The Arab people are waging a struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Zionists to defend the national independence and dignity, restore the occupied Arab land and liberate Palestine.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said:

"The Korean people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists for their aggressive manoeuvres in the Near and Middle East, fully support the Arab people in their just struggle and express firm solidarity with them."

The commentary stresses in conclusion:

Though there are difficulties and obstacles in the way of struggle, final victory is in store for the Arab people who have risen up in the cause of justice, and the U.S. imperialists and Zionists, their stooges, are fated to suffer a shameful defeat. U.S. imperialists, withdraw at once your talons of aggression from the Near and Middle East.

Aim of Recent "U.S.-West German Joint Air Mobile Exercise"

Recently, the U.S. imperialists and the West German militarists waged a provocative, large-scale "joint air mobile exercise" in the southern region of West Germany.

This large-scale war game carried out by the U.S. imperialists and the West German revanchists is a new manifestation of the criminal aggressive acts for menacing peace and security in Europe and further increasing tension and a sinister military provocation aimed at the German Democratic Republic and other European socialist countries.

It is also intended to launch aggression on these countries.

This is an indication that the U.S. imperialists and the West German militarists have gone to a grave stage in their heinous moves to invade the socialist countries in Europe by completing the system for aggression and war in this area.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"Under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, the militarist forces that had caused so many miseries and sufferings to mankind have been revived rapidly in Japan and West Germany, and Japanese and West German militarism are growing up as dangerous forces of aggression in Asia and Europe. This is a grave development to which no one who truly values peace in Asia, Europe and the rest of the world is allowed to remain an onlooker."

The West German militarists, under the zealous patronage of the U.S. imperialists, have already increased their aggressor armed forces into a huge army 400,000 strong, thereby turning West Germany into a hotbed of a new war in Europe, and in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, are feverishly stepping up machinations for aggression on the German Democratic Republic and other European socialist countries.

The U.S. imperialists and the West German militarists are today resorting to reckless maneuvers to invade European socialist countries, but they stand no chance of success.

If the U.S. imperialists and the West German militarists, their stooges, persist in the maneuvers to screw up the strain in Europe and invade European socialist countries, the villains will face the final doom as that of Hitler and will perish in the flames they kindle.

Minju Choson Flays U.S. Imperialist Suppression of Black Panther Party

The U.S. imperialist ogres let loose armed policemen on Sep. 1 in Philadelphia to raid the Black Panther Party building in the city and arrested and detained 14 party members.

In a commentary dated Sep. 6 Minju Choson, organ of the DPRK Government, scathingly condemned this fascist barbarous suppression.

The daily said:

The U.S. imperialists' barbarous assault on and suppression of the members of the Black Panther Party of the USA are a flagrant infringement upon the elementary right to live and human rights of the 30 million black people of the USA and an unpardonable, vicious challenge to the U.S. people and the progressive people of the whole world who love justice and freedom.

The Korean people vehemently condemn with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists' fascist, savage suppression of the members of the Black Panther Party of the USA and strongly demand an immediate end to it and the prompt release of the illegally arrested and detained black people.

The Nixon clique's harsh suppression of the members of the Black Panther Party is a link in the heinous racist, suppressive policy designed to stamp out the just struggle of the U.S. black people and maltreat and exploit them as ever by destroying and obliterating the Black Panther Party.

The daily quoted Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as saying:

"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation."

It further wrote:

The ever mounting struggle of the U.S. black people is a righteous struggle against the reactionary policy, fascist rule and policy of racial segregation of the U.S. imperialists and for the right to live, democratic freedom and class and racial emancipation.

The Black Panther Party of the USA is an organization of black people which came into being, reflecting the ardent desire and aspirations of the U.S. black people; it is the staunch defender of the rights and interests of the black people and the militant vanguard detachment fighting for the class and racial emancipation of the black people.

With no barbarous suppression can the U.S. imperialists break the fighting spirit of the U.S. black people struggling for a just cause or block their revolutionary advance.

The Korean people who are fighting on the forefront of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle for achieving the complete victory of socialism and promoting the cause of national unification, standing face to face with the U.S. imperialists, express firm militant solidarity with the Black Panther Party and the U.S. black people in their just struggle and will continue to voice active support to and solidarity with their struggle.

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